

UNITED STATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6

IN THE MATTER OF:
FALCON REFINERY SUPERFUND SITE
SAN PATRICIO COUNTY, TEXAS

NATIONAL OIL AND RECOVERY CORPORATION
(NORCO)

Respondent

U.S. EPA Region 6
CERCLA Docket No.

Proceeding Under Sections 104, 106(a), 107 and 122 of
the Comprehensive Environmental Response,
Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §§
9604, 9606(a), 9607 and 9622

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER ON CONSENT FOR REMOVAL ACTION

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I. JURISDICTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. This Administrative Order on Consent (“Order”) is entered into voluntarily by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) and National Oil and Recovery Corporation, (“Respondent”). This Order provides for the performance of a removal action by Respondent and the reimbursement of certain response costs incurred by the United States at or in connection with the Falcon Refinery Site located in Ingleside, San Patricio County, Texas 1.7 miles southeast of State Highway 361 on FM 2725 at the northwest and southeast corners of FM 2725 and Bishop Road (the “Site”).

2. This Order is issued under the authority vested in the President of the United States by Sections 104, 106(a), 107 and 122 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9604, 9606(a), 9607 and 9622, as amended (“CERCLA”). This authority was delegated to the Administrator of EPA on January 23, 1987, by Executive Order 12580, 52 Fed. Reg. 2926 (1987); further delegated to Regional Administrators by EPA Delegation No. 14-14-C (September 13, 1987); and redelegated by the Regional Administrator to the Director, Superfund Division, by EPA Delegation Nos. R6-14-14-A, 14-14- C and 14-14-D (June 8, 2001).

3. EPA has notified the State of Texas (the “State”) of this action pursuant to Section 106(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9606(a).

4. EPA and the Respondent recognize that this Order has been negotiated in good faith and that the actions undertaken by Respondent in accordance with this Order do not constitute an admission of any liability. Respondent does not admit, and retains the right to controvert in any subsequent proceedings other than proceedings to implement or enforce this Order, the validity of the findings of facts, conclusions of law, and determinations in Sections IV and V of this Order. Respondent agrees to comply with and be bound by the terms of this Order and further agree that they will not contest the basis or validity of this Order or its terms.

II. PARTIES BOUND

5. This Order applies to and is binding upon EPA and upon the Respondent, its agents, successors, and assigns. The Respondent is responsible for carrying out all actions required of it by this Order. The signatories certify that they are authorized to execute this Order and legally bind the parties they represent to this Order. Any change in ownership or corporate status of the Respondent or the Site, including any transfer of assets, will not alter the Respondents responsibilities under this Order.

6. The Respondent shall ensure that its contractors, subcontractors, and representatives receive a copy of this Order and comply with this Order. The Respondent shall be responsible for any noncompliance with this Order.

III. DEFINITIONS

7. Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, terms used in this Order, which are defined in CERCLA or in regulations promulgated under CERCLA shall have the meaning assigned to them in CERCLA or in such regulations. Whenever terms listed below are used in this Order or in the appendices attached hereto and incorporated hereunder, the following definitions shall apply:

a. "Action Memorandum" shall mean the EPA Action Memorandum relating to the Site signed on _____, by the Director of the Superfund Division. The Action Memorandum is attached as Appendix A.

b. "ARARs" mean all applicable local, state, and Federal laws and regulations, and all "applicable" or "relevant and appropriate" requirements as those terms are defined at 40 C.F.R. § 300.5 and 42 U.S.C. §9621(d).

c. "CERCLA" means the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9601 to 9675.

d. "Day" means a calendar day unless expressly stated to be a business or working day. In computing any period of time under this Order, where the last day would fall on a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday, the period runs until the end of the next day not a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday.

e. "Effective Date" shall mean be the effective date of this Order as provided in Section _____.

f. "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency and any successor departments or agencies of the United States.

g. "Hazardous Substance" shall mean any substance defined in Section 311(a)(14) of the Clean Water Act 33 U.S.C. §1321 (a)(14) and any substance defined pursuant to CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §9601(14).

h. "Interest" shall mean interest at the rate specified for interest on investments of the EPA Hazardous Substance Superfund established by 26 U.S.C. § 9507, compounded annually on October 1 of each year, in accordance with 42 U.S.C. § 9607 (a). The applicable rate of interest

shall be the rate in effect at the time the interest accrues. The rate of interest is subject to change on October 1 of each year.

i. "Interim Response Costs" shall mean all costs, including direct and indirect costs, a) paid by the United States in connection with the Site between _____ and the Effective Date, or b) incurred prior to the Effective Date, but paid after that date.

j. "National Contingency Plan" or "NCP" means the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan promulgated under Section 105 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9605, codified at 40 C.F.R. Part 300, including any amendments thereto.

k. "Order" means this document, and all other attachments to this document and other documents incorporated by reference into this document, and any EPA-approved submissions required under the terms of this document. EPA-approved submissions will be incorporated into and become a part of the Order upon final written approval by EPA.

l. "Paragraph" means a portion of this Order identified by an Arabic numeral followed by a period.

m. "Parties" shall mean EPA and Respondent.

n. "Past Response Costs" shall mean all costs, including, but not limited to, direct and indirect costs, that the United States paid at or in connection with the Site through _____, plus interest on all such costs through such date.

o. "Requirements of this Order" or a similar term mean: payments that Respondent is to make under this Order; work that Respondent is to perform under this Order; scheduled deadlines that Respondent is to meet under this Order, including deadlines in schedules in EPA-approved submissions; and any other obligation of Respondent under this Order. It is a violation of this Order for Respondent to fail to perform a requirement of this Order.

p. "Respondent" means National Oil and Recovery Corporation, a Delaware corporation.

q. "Section" means a portion of this Order identified by a Roman numeral and includes one or more paragraphs.

r. "Site" shall mean the Falcon Refinery Site, encompassing approximately 104 acres including a dock facilities and associated piping and depicted generally on the map attached as Appendix B.

s. "RCRA" shall mean the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6901, *et seq.* (also known as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act).

t. "State" means the State of Texas and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

u. "Statement of Work" or "SOW" means the Statement of Work for the implementation of the removal action, as set forth in Appendix C of this Order and any modifications made thereto in accordance with this Order.

v. "TCEQ" means the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

w. "Waste Material" means 1) any "hazardous substance" under Section 101(14) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601 (14) ; 2) any pollutant or contaminant under Section 101(33) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601 (33); 3) any "solid waste" under Section 1004(27) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6903 (27); and 4) any "hazardous material" under (Texas cite).

x. "Work" means all activities Respondent is required to perform under this Order.

IV. FINDINGS OF FACT

8. Respondent is known as National Oil Recovery Corporation (NORCO), a corporation incorporated under the laws of Delaware.

9. The Site occupies approximately 104 acres and is located 1.7 miles southeast of State Highway 361 near the intersection of FM 2725 and Bishop Road near Ingleside, Texas. Ingleside is located approximately 18 miles northeast of Corpus Christi. The Site lies approximately five feet above sea level. The geodetic coordinates of 27°51'38.61" north latitude and 97°10'45.50" west longitude (taken from the U.S. Geological Survey, Port Ingleside Quadrangle, 7.5 Minute Series Map [1975]) represent the entrance to the main process area and were measured from the entrance on Bishop Road.

10. The Site consists of an abandoned refinery that Respondent has operated intermittently since 1980. During peak operations, Respondent operated the refinery at a 40,000 barrels per day capacity with primary products consisting of naphtha, jet fuel, kerosene, diesel, and fuel oil. The refinery processed material that consisted not only of crude oil but also hazardous substances.

11. The Site is located in the San Antonio-Nueces Coastal Basin adjacent to Redfish Bay, which connects Corpus Christi Bay to the Gulf of Mexico. Surface water drainage from the Site enters the wetlands along the southeastern section of

the abandoned refinery. A culvert connects the on-site palustrine/estuarine wetlands to estuarine wetlands. The wetlands then connect to the Intracoastal Waterway and Redfish Bay. The Site is bordered by wetlands to the northeast and southeast, residential areas to the north and southwest, an abandoned refinery to the northwest, and a construction company to the southwest.

12. The Facility is secured with fencing. The Facility is not manned but the lease operators are periodically on-site operating the leased tanks. There are no locks on tank valves, thereby allowing the potential for a release due to vandalism. The refinery is abandoned and in a state of deterioration, with heavy corrosion and rust evident. High weeds are abundant throughout the Site, increasing the potential for grass fires, which in turn could spread throughout the Facility, igniting the materials within the tanks and other containers and exposing the population. The Site is located less than 500 feet from the nearest residential property. Additionally, a wetland is located on the southeast portion of the Site and drains into Redfish Bay.

13. There have been limited investigations conducted on the Site to determine the exact nature of the oils and hazardous substances in bulk and miscellaneous containers, piping and equipment present on-site.

14. In May 2000, the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (now known as the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) conducted sampling activities at the Site and documented the following hazardous substances: cyclohexane, methycyclohexane, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (totals), fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo(a)anthracene, chrysene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, aluminum, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, thallium, vanadium, and zinc.

15. The findings of an Expanded Site Inspection, completed in November 2000, revealed releases from the Site of the following hazardous substances: fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo(a)anthracene, chrysene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, barium, manganese, and mercury. In addition, it is believed that the following hazardous wastes are present on the Site: K048, K049, K051, F037, F038, and K169 and D002. All of the hazardous wastes and substances are “hazardous substances” as defined by Section 101(14) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(14), and 40 CFR § 302.4.

16. Sediments in the Redfish Bay, contiguous wetlands and on-site soils are affected by releases from the Site. The following hazardous substances were documented in sediments obtained in Redfish Bay and nearby wetlands at elevated concentrations that require further investigation: fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo(a)anthracene, chrysene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, barium, manganese, and mercury.

17. The hazardous substances, identified in Paragraphs [X, X, X](#), above, under certain conditions of dose, duration, or extent of exposure, may produce adverse health and environmental effects, including the following:

Arsenic – Arsenic can damage many tissues, including the nerves, stomach and intestines, and skin. Low levels of exposure to inorganic arsenic may cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea; decreased production of red and white blood cells; abnormal heart rhythm; and blood vessel damage. Ingesting inorganic arsenic increases the risk of skin cancer and tumors of the bladder, kidney, liver, and lung. Arsenic is a known human carcinogen. Breathing inorganic arsenic increases the risk of lung cancer.

Benzo(a)anthracene – This chemical is a probable human carcinogen that can produce tumors in mice exposed by gavage; intraperitoneal, subcutaneous or intramuscular injection; and topical application. This chemical produced mutations in bacteria and in mammalian cells, and transformed mammalian cells in culture.

Benzo(a)pyrene – This chemical is a probable human carcinogen. There are multiple animal studies in many species demonstrating that this chemical is carcinogenic following administration by numerous routes. This chemical has produced positive results in numerous genotoxicity assays.

Benzo(b)fluoranthene – This chemical is a probable human carcinogen that can produce tumors in mice after lung implantation, intraperitoneal or subcutaneous injection, and skin painting.

Benzo(k)fluoranthene – This chemical is a probable human carcinogen that can produce tumors after lung implantation in mice and when administered with a promoting agent in skin-painting studies. Equivocal results have been found in a lung adenoma assay in mice. This chemical is mutagenic in bacteria.

Cadmium – Long-term exposure to low levels of cadmium in air, food, or water can lead to a build up of cadmium in the kidneys and possible kidney disease. Other potential long term effects are lung damage and fragile bones. Cadmium is classified as a probable human carcinogen.

Chromium – The most common forms of chromium are chromium(0), chromium(III), and chromium(VI). Chromium(VI) is more toxic than chromium(III). Long-term exposures to high or moderate levels of chromium(VI) can damage the nose (bleeding,

itching, sores) and lungs, and it can increase the risk of lung cancer. Skin contact with liquids or solids containing chromium(VI) may lead to skin ulcers. Chromium(VI) is a known human carcinogen.

Chrysene – Chrysene is a probable human carcinogen that can produce carcinomas and malignant lymphoma in mice after intraperitoneal injection and skin carcinomas in mice following dermal exposure. This chemical can produce chromosomal abnormalities in hamsters and mouse germ cells after gavage exposure, positive responses in bacterial gene mutation assays, and transformed mammalian cells exposed in culture.

Copper – Long-term exposure to copper dust can irritate the nose, mouth, and eyes, and cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, and diarrhea. Ingestion of higher than normal levels of copper may cause vomiting and stomach cramps. Very young children are sensitive to copper, and long-term exposure to high levels of copper in food or water may cause liver damage and death.

Ethylbenzene – Exposure to ethylbenzene can cause liver, kidney and developmental toxicity.

Fluoranthene – Exposure to fluoranthene can cause nephropathy (any functional or morphologic change in the kidney produced by an ingested, injected, inhaled, or absorbed chemical or biologic agent), increased liver weights, hematological alterations, and clinical effects.

Ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene – This chemical is a probable human carcinogen produce tumors in mice following lung implants, subcutaneous injection, and dermal exposure. This chemical tested positive in bacterial gene mutation assays.

Lead – Lead can affect almost every organ and system in the body. The most sensitive is the central nervous system, particularly in children. Lead also damages kidneys and the immune system. Exposure to lead is more dangerous for young and unborn children. Harmful effects include premature births, smaller babies, decreased mental ability in the infant, learning difficulties, and reduced growth in young children. These effects are more common after exposure to high levels of lead. In adults, lead may decrease reaction time, cause weakness in fingers, wrists, or ankles, and possibly affect the memory. Lead may cause anemia. It can cause abortion and damage the male reproductive system. Lead is classified as a probable human carcinogen.

Mercury – Methylmercury, builds up in the tissues of fish. Larger and older fish tend to have the highest levels of mercury. A person may be exposed to mercury by eating fish or shellfish contaminated with methylmercury. The human nervous system is very sensitive to all forms of mercury. Methylmercury and metallic mercury vapors are more harmful than other forms, because more mercury in these forms reaches the brain. Exposure to high levels of metallic, inorganic, or organic mercury can permanently damage the brain, kidneys, and developing fetus. Effects on brain functioning may result in irritability, shyness, tremors, changes in vision or hearing, and memory problems. Short-term exposure to high levels of metallic mercury vapors may cause effects including lung damage, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, increases in blood pressure or heart rate, skin rashes, and eye irritation. The EPA has determined that mercuric chloride and methylmercury are possible human carcinogens.

Pyrene – Exposure to pyrene can cause kidney effects (renal tubular pathology, decreased kidney weights).

Toluene – Exposure to toluene can cause changes in liver and kidney weights.

Zinc – Ingestion of large amounts of zinc over time can cause anemia, pancreas damage, and lower levels of high density lipoprotein cholesterol. Irritation was also observed on the skin of rabbits, guinea pigs, and mice when exposed to some zinc compounds.

Xylenes – Exposure to xylenes can cause hyperactivity, decreased body weight, and increased mortality (males).

18. Based on the administrative record for the Site, on _____, the EPA Region 6 Superfund Division Director approved an Action Memorandum that included a finding that actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants from the Site, if not addressed by implementing the response action selected in the Action Memorandum will continue to present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or welfare or the environment. The removal action described in the Action Memorandum involves the removal and disposal of source materials, and demolition of tanks, piping, and equipment in order to effectuate this activity.

19. The owner of the facility, the Respondent, is currently conducting a cleanup action to remove and dispose of all waste from the tanks, equipment, and piping along with demolition of the facility. EPA is aware of this voluntary action and has been working with the Respondent

to address the Site. The removal AOC will formalize the actions being taken independently by the Respondent.

20. The Site has been proposed to the National Priorities List (NPL), 40 C.F.R. Part 300, App. B., in accordance with Section 105 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9605 (National Priorities List for Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Sites; Proposed Rule No. 38; Federal Register Vol. 67; No. 172; Thursday, September 5, 2002). On November 1, 2002, the Respondent submitted comments in opposition to the proposal to list the Site on the NPL, requesting that the Site not be placed on the NPL and stating that it be allowed to negotiate an administrative order with Region 6 according to the requirements of the Superfund alternative sites memorandum issued by the EPA on June 24, 2002.

V. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DETERMINATIONS

21. The Site is a "facility" as defined in Section 101(9) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(9).

22. Materials at the Site and disposed of at the Site, including the materials described in Paragraphs [X](#), [X](#), [X](#), and the constituents thereof, include "hazardous substances" as defined in Section 101(14) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(14).

23. The presence of hazardous substances at the Site, and the past, present or potential movement of hazardous substances at or emanating from the Site, constitute actual and/or threatened "releases" as defined in Section 101(22) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(22).

24. NORCO is a "person" as defined in Section 101(21) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(21).

25. NORCO is a potentially responsible party under Sections 104, 107 and 122 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9604, 9607 and 9622. NORCO is the current owner and operator ([?????](#)) of the Site.

26. Historical facility operations have caused the release of hazardous substances into soil; surface water, including sediments; and ground water at the Site.

27. The conditions described in the Findings of Fact above, paragraphs [X](#) through [X](#) constitute an actual or threatened "release" of a hazardous substance from the facility as defined by sections 101(22) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(22).

28. The conditions present at the Site constitute an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare, or the environment. The factors include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Residential properties are located less than 500 feet northwest and west of the Site where hazardous substances are stored in deteriorating tanks, piping, and equipment. The Site is only manned periodically by the operators leasing tankage for oil storage. A release and exposure could occur through the overflow of the tanks due to rainfall, tank failure, equipment failure, or vandalism. These overflows would enter roadside ditches which would enter a wetland and ultimately end up in Redfish Bay. Actions required by this Order are necessary to protect the public health or welfare or the environment, or in the public interest, 42 U.S.C. § 9622(a), are consistent with CERCLA and the NCP, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9604(a)(1), 9622(a), and will expedite effective remedial action and minimize litigation, 42 U.S.C. § 9622(a).
- b. According to the Preliminary Assessment prepared on December 14, 1987, there are no drinking water wells within 1/4 mile of the facility. There does not appear that drinking water supply wells will be impacted as a result of groundwater contamination. This will be evaluated further under the RI/FS process.
- c. There are hazardous substances in tanks, piping, and equipment. The on-site tanks have not been maintained since 1990 and are in a state of deterioration. A release could occur through the overflow of the tanks due to rainfall, tank failure, equipment failure, vandalism, or fire.
- d. The samples taken in association with the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) evaluation in May 2000 did not appear to be significantly elevated for impact on human health. Although, the HRS evaluation did show contaminants similar to the contaminants located on-site that appear to have migrated off-site into wetlands and Redfish Bay at concentrations that may impact the environment. A more thorough on-site and off-site soil and sediment evaluation will be conducted as part of any RI/FS process.
- e. The Site is an abandoned facility, except for the two (2) operators that are leasing various tanks. The Site is only manned periodically. The tanks, piping, and equipment are deteriorating. Lightning strikes, heavy rains or corrosion could rupture tanks and result in a release of hazardous substances into the nearby drainage ditches, wetlands, and Redfish Bay. Additionally, tanks and secondary containment are not being maintained and inspected, thereby increasing the likelihood of a release offsite and into the drainage system. Additionally, high weeds in and around the facility could result in grass fires which could impact the facility and result in the release of hazardous substance to the drainage system or atmosphere resulting in evacuations and potential exposures that may be harmful to human health and the environment.

- f. The Site is not being maintained and has high weeds which are conducive to fires. A lightning strike or simple arson could result in a serious fire at this unsecured facility. In any event, a fire would certainly require the evacuation of nearby residents and result in contamination of the environment.
- g. Outside of the EPA, there are no other Federal or state response mechanisms that could address the hazards posed by this Site in a timely manner. The state does not have the resources to address such a large facility. The EPA will coordinate with the state and local government on this response action.
- h. Failure to address the hazardous substances may result in a more significant off-site migration of these substances and materials, thereby creating a larger and more costly response action, and posing a greater impact on human health, welfare, or the environment.
- i. On the southeast portion of the Site there is a wetland which eventually flows into Redfish Bay. Additional releases from this Site would result in a release to the wetland which drains into Redfish Bay. A release of hazardous substance from this Site would, therefore, impact the ecosystem of this drainage pathway.

29. The actual or threatened release of hazardous substances from the Site may present a imminent and substantial endangerment of the public health, welfare, or the environment within the meaning of section 106(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9606(a).

30. The removal actions required by this Order are necessary to protect the public health, welfare, or the environment, and are not inconsistent with the NCP and CERCLA.

VI. ORDER

31. Based upon the foregoing Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, Determinations, and the Administrative Record for this Site, it is hereby Ordered and Agreed that Respondent shall comply with all provisions of this Order, including, but not limited to, all attachments to this Order and all documents incorporated by reference into this Order.

VII. DESIGNATION OF CONTRACTOR, PROJECT COORDINATOR, AND ON-SCENE COORDINATOR

32. Within ten (14) days after the Effective date of this Order, Respondent shall designate one Project Coordinator who shall be responsible for administration of all the Respondents' work. Respondents shall submit the designated coordinator's name, address, telephone number, and qualifications to EPA. To the greatest extent possible, the Project Coordinator shall be present on the Site or readily available during work on said Site. EPA retains the right to, at any time, disapprove of any Project Coordinator named by the Respondents. If EPA disapproves of a selected Project Coordinator, Respondents shall retain a different Project Coordinator and shall notify EPA of that person's name, address, telephone number, and qualifications within five (5) business days following EPA's disapproval.

33. The EPA has designated Mr. Gary W. Moore of the Emergency Response and Prevention Branch, as its On-Scene Coordinator (OSC). Except as otherwise provided in this Order, Respondent shall direct all submissions required by this Order to the OSC by certified mail, return receipt requested to:

Mr. Gary W. Moore
 Emergency Response and Prevention Branch (6SF-R2)
 United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
 1445 Ross Avenue
 Dallas, Texas 75202-2733
 (214) 665 - 6609 (phone)
 (214) 665-6660 (fax)
 moore.gary@epa.gov

34. EPA and Respondent shall have the right, subject to Paragraph X(???), to change their respective designated OSC or Project Coordinator. Respondent shall notify EPA within 7 days before such a change is made. The initial notification of a change in Respondents' Project Coordinator may be orally made, but it shall be promptly followed by a written notice. If EPA disapproves of a selected Project Coordinator, Respondents shall retain a different Project Coordinator and shall notify EPA of that person's name, address, telephone number, and qualifications within five (5) business days following EPA's disapproval.

35. The Respondent, is currently conducting a cleanup action to remove and dispose of all waste from the tanks, equipment, and piping along with demolition of the facility. EPA is aware of this voluntary action by the Respondent, and has been working with Respondent to address the Site. The Respondent shall retain one or more contractors to perform the Work and shall notify EPA of the name(s) and qualifications of such contractor(s) within 30 days of the effective date of this Order. Should Respondent elect to change contractors, Respondent shall notify EPA of the name(s) and qualification(s) of any different contractor within 7 days prior to the commencement by the different contractor of Work under this Order. EPA retains the right to disapprove of any and all contractor(s) retained by Respondent. If Respondent elects to change contractors, and EPA disapproves of the

different contractor, Respondent shall retain yet another contractor and shall notify EPA of that contractor's name and qualifications within 14 days of EPA's disapproval.

36. Receipt by Respondents' Project Coordinator of any notice or communication from EPA relating to this Order shall constitute receipt by Respondent.

37. Respondent shall submit 3 copies of all plans, reports or other submissions required by this Order or any approved Work Plan. Upon request by EPA, Respondent shall submit such documents in electronic form.

VIII. WORK TO BE PERFORMED

38. The Respondent shall perform, at a minimum, all actions necessary to implement the Order of Work. The actions to be implemented generally include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. The Work

The intent of this action is to remove and dispose of source materials from tanks and other miscellaneous containers, equipment, piping and buildings. This also includes the removal of source materials in piping associated with transfer or materials to the facility docks. As a result, it may be necessary to demolish or otherwise remove tanks, piping, equipment, and buildings in order to effectuate this activity.

Asbestos Inspection and Abatement: The Respondent shall comply with applicable law(s) to address any asbestos and coordinate its handling appropriately with any demolition activities. Therefore, it will be necessary for the Respondent to conduct an asbestos inspection and make appropriate notifications for the conduct of such demolition and asbestos abatement activities as required by applicable law(s).

Assessment and Removal of Hazardous Substances, or Pollutants or Contaminants: The Respondent shall conduct tests and properly classify the wastes for appropriate disposal or recycling.

Decontamination of Containers, Equipment, Piping, and Buildings: The Respondent shall decontaminate all containers, equipment, piping, and buildings to the extent necessary for the purpose of recycling, reuse, or disposal.

Removal of Containers, Equipment, Piping, and other Contaminated Items: The Respondent shall recycle or dispose of containers, equipment, piping, and other potentially contaminated items in accordance with applicable law(s). The metal debris associated with the removal of the containers, equipment, piping, and other items should be recycled to the extent practical.

Consolidation, Removal and Disposal of Grossly Contaminated Soil: The Respondent shall consolidate and then treat or dispose of visibly contaminated surface soils identified during the conduct or resulting from the conduct of this action.

b. Compliance Milestones

i. The Respondent will prepare and provide a Work Plan within 30 day(s) of the effective date of the Order. The Work Plan shall describe the technical work to be conducted during this removal action. This Work Plan shall include a health and safety plan and a quality assurance sampling plan to address the health and safety and sampling procedures relative to this cleanup.

The technical work to be conducted is identified in the Action Memorandum dated (????) and includes the following items: Asbestos Inspection/Abatement activities; Assessment and removal/disposal of hazardous substances, and/or pollutants and contaminants; Decontamination of containers, equipment, piping, and buildings; Removal/disposal or recycle of tanks and miscellaneous containers, equipment, piping, buildings and items determined necessary; and, Consolidation, removal/disposal of visibly contaminated

The health and safety plan shall be prepared in accordance with EPA's Standard Operating Safety Guide (PUB 9285.1-03, PB 92-963414, June 1992). In addition, the plan shall comply with all currently applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration ("OSHA") regulations found at 29 C.F.R. Part 1910. If EPA determines that it is appropriate, the plan shall also include contingency planning. Respondent shall incorporate all changes to the plan recommended by EPA and shall implement the plan during the pendency of the removal action.

All sampling and analyses performed pursuant to this Order shall conform to EPA direction, approval, and guidance regarding sampling, quality assurance/quality control ("QA/QC"), data validation, and chain of custody procedures. Respondent shall ensure that the laboratory used to perform the analyses participates in a QA/QC program that complies with the appropriate EPA guidance. Respondent shall follow, as appropriate, "Quality Assurance/Quality Control Guidance for Removal Activities: Sampling QA/QC Plan and Data Validation Procedures" (OSWER Directive No. 9360.4-01, April 1, 1990), as guidance for QA/QC and sampling. Respondent shall only use laboratories that have a documented Quality System that complies with ANSI/ASQC E-4 1994, "Specifications and Guidelines for Quality Systems for Environmental Data Collection and Environmental Technology Programs" (American National Standard, January 5, 1995), and "EPA Requirements for Quality Management Plans (QA/R-2) (EPA/240/B-01/002, March 2001)," or equivalent documentation as determined by EPA. EPA may consider laboratories accredited under the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program ("NELAP") as meeting the Quality System requirements.

Upon request by EPA, Respondent shall have such a laboratory analyze samples submitted by EPA for QA monitoring. Respondent shall provide to EPA the QA/QC procedures followed by all sampling teams and laboratories performing data collection and/or analysis.

Upon request by EPA, Respondent shall allow EPA or its authorized representatives to take split and/or duplicate samples. Respondent shall notify EPA not less than 5 days in advance of any sample collection activity, unless, the EPA agrees to, a shorter notice. EPA shall have the right to take any additional samples that EPA deems necessary. Upon request, EPA shall allow Respondent to take split or duplicate samples of any samples it takes as part of its oversight of Respondent's implementation of the Work.

ii. EPA may approve, disapprove, require revisions to, or modify the draft Work Plan in whole or in part. If EPA requires revisions, Respondent shall submit a revised draft Work Plan within 15 days of receipt of EPA's notification of the required revisions. Respondent shall implement the Work Plan as approved in writing by EPA in accordance with the schedule approved by EPA. Once approved, or approved with modifications, the Work Plan, the schedule, and any subsequent modifications shall be incorporated into and become fully enforceable under this Order.

iii. The Respondent will initiate removal actions according to the schedule of the approved Work Plan.

iv. The Respondent will provide progress reports on the 10th of each month that will initiate upon mobilization to the site and shall detail the progress made to date, the actions anticipated for the next reporting period, and any problems encountered.

v. Within 90 days of the completion of the removal action, the Respondent will provide a draft final report to EPA detailing the actions taken and the costs incurred. The final report shall conform, at a minimum, with the requirements set forth in Section 300.165 of the NCP entitled "OSC Reports." The final report shall include a good faith estimate of total costs or a statement of actual costs incurred in complying with the Order, a listing of quantities and types of materials removed off-Site or handled on-Site, a discussion of removal and disposal options considered for those materials, a listing of the ultimate destination(s) of those materials, a presentation of the analytical results of all sampling and analyses performed, and accompanying appendices containing all relevant documentation generated during the removal action (*e.g.*, manifests, invoices, bills, contracts, and permits). The EPA representative shall approve the report format in advance. The final report incorporating EPA comments shall be submitted within 30 days from the time the Respondent receives the EPA comments on the draft final report. The report shall also include the following certification signed by a person who supervised or directed the preparation of that report:

"Under penalty of law, I certify that to the best of my knowledge, after appropriate inquiries of all relevant persons involved in the preparation of the report, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

3. TERMINATION OF THE AOC

This AOC will be terminated upon the completion of the response actions described above and a letter from EPA indicating that the response actions have been completed to the satisfaction of the EPA.

39. Off-Site Shipments.

All hazardous substances, oil, pollutants or contaminants removed off-site pursuant to this Order for treatment, storage or disposal shall be treated, stored, or disposed of at a facility in compliance, as determined by U.S. EPA, with the U.S. EPA Revised Off-Site Rule, 40 CFR ' 300.440, 58 Federal Register 49215 (Sept. 22, 1993). Prior to any off-site shipment, Respondents shall provide written notification to the OSC and the appropriate State offices of such shipment.

IX. SITE ACCESS

40. If the Site, or any property where access is needed to implement this Order, is owned or controlled by the Respondent, the Respondent shall, commencing on the Effective Date, provide EPA, and its representatives, including contractors, with access at all reasonable times to the Site, or such other property, for the purpose of conducting any activity related to this Order.

41. Where any action under this Order is to be performed in areas owned by or in possession of someone other than Respondent, Respondent shall use their best efforts to obtain all necessary access agreements or modifications to existing access agreements within 15 days after approval of the Work Plan, or as otherwise specified in writing by the OSC. Respondent shall immediately notify EPA if after using their best efforts they are unable to obtain such agreements. For purposes of this Paragraph, "best efforts" includes the payment of reasonable sums of money in consideration of access. Respondent shall describe in writing their efforts to obtain access. EPA may then assist Respondent in gaining access, to the extent necessary to effectuate the response actions described herein, using such means as EPA deems appropriate.

42. Notwithstanding any provision of this Order, EPA retains all of its access authorities and rights, including enforcement authorities related thereto, under CERCLA, CWA, RCRA, and any other applicable statutes or regulations.

X. ACCESS TO INFORMATION

43. Respondent shall provide to EPA, upon request, copies of all documents and information within their possession or control or that of their contractors or agents relating to activities at the Site or to the implementation of this Order, including, but not limited to, sampling, analysis, chain of custody records, manifests, trucking logs, receipts, reports, sample traffic routing, correspondence, or other documents or information related to the Work. Respondent shall also make available to EPA, for purposes of investigation, information gathering, or testimony, their employees, agents, or representatives with knowledge of relevant facts concerning the performance of the Work.

44. Respondent may assert business confidentiality claims covering part or all of the documents or information submitted to EPA under this Order to the extent permitted by and in accordance with Section 104(e)(7) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9604(e)(7), and 40 C.F.R. § 2.203(b). Documents or information determined to be confidential by EPA will be afforded the protection specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B. If no claim of confidentiality accompanies documents or information when they are submitted to EPA, or if EPA has notified Respondent that the documents or information are not confidential under the standards of Section 104(e)(7) of CERCLA or 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B, the public may be given access to such documents or information without further notice to Respondent.

45. Respondent may assert that certain documents, records and other information are privileged under the attorney-client privilege or any other privilege recognized by federal law. If the Respondent assert such a privilege in lieu of providing documents, they shall provide EPA with the following: 1) the title of the document, record, or information; 2) the date of the document, record, or information; 3) the name and title of the author of the document, record, or information; 4) the name and title of each addressee and recipient; 5) a description of the contents of the document, record, or information; and 6) the privilege asserted by Respondent. However, no documents, reports or other information created or generated pursuant to the requirements of this Order shall be withheld on the grounds that they are privileged.

46. No claim of confidentiality shall be made with respect to any data, including, but not limited to, all sampling, analytical, monitoring, hydro geologic, scientific, chemical, or engineering data, or any other documents or information evidencing conditions at or around the Site.

XI. RECORD RETENTION

47. Until 6 years after Respondent's receipt of EPA's notification pursuant to Section XXVI (Notice of Completion of Work), each Respondent shall preserve and retain all non-identical copies of records and documents (including records or documents in electronic form) now in its possession or control or which come into its possession or control that relate in any manner to the performance of the Work or the liability of any person under CERCLA with respect to the Site, regardless of any corporate retention policy to the contrary. Until 6 years after Respondent's receipt of EPA's notification pursuant to Section XXVI (Notice of Completion of Work), Respondent shall also instruct their contractors and agents to preserve all documents, records, and information of whatever kind, nature or description relating to performance of the Work.

48. At the conclusion of this document retention period, Respondent shall notify EPA at least 90 days prior to the destruction of any such records or documents, and, upon request by EPA, Respondent shall deliver any such records or documents to EPA.

49. Respondent may assert that certain documents, records and other information are privileged under the attorney-client privilege or any other privilege recognized by federal law. If Respondent assert such a privilege, they shall provide EPA with the following: 1) the title of the document, record, or information; 2) the date of the document, record, or information; 3) the name and title of the author of the document, record, or information; 4) the name and title of each addressee and recipient; 5) a description of the subject of the document, record, or information; and 6) the privilege asserted by Respondent. However, no documents, reports or other information created or generated pursuant to the requirements of this Order shall be withheld on the grounds that they are privileged.

50. The Respondent hereby certifies that to the best of its knowledge and belief, after thorough inquiry, it has not altered, mutilated, discarded, destroyed or otherwise disposed of any records, documents or other information (other than identical copies) relating to its potential liability regarding the Site since notification of potential liability by EPA or the State or the filing of suit against it regarding the Site and that it has fully complied with any and all EPA requests for information pursuant to Sections 104(e) and 122(e) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9604(e) and 9622(e), and Section 3007 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6927.

XII. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS

51. Respondent shall perform all actions required pursuant to this Order in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations except as provided in Section 121(e) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 6921(e), and 40 C.F.R. §§ 300.400(e) and 300.415(j). In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 300.415(j), all on-Site actions required pursuant to this Order shall, to the extent practicable, as determined by EPA, considering the exigencies of the situation, attain applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements ("ARARs") under federal environmental or state environmental or facility siting laws. Respondent shall identify ARARs in the Work Plan subject to EPA approval.

XIII. EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND NOTIFICATION OF RELEASES

52. In the event of any action or occurrence during performance of the Work, which causes or threatens a release of Waste Material from the Site that constitutes an emergency situation or may present an immediate threat to public health or welfare or the environment, Respondent shall immediately take all appropriate action. Respondent shall take these actions in accordance with all applicable provisions of this Order, including, but not limited to, the Health and Safety Plan, in order to prevent, abate or minimize such release or endangerment caused or threatened by the release. Respondent shall also immediately notify the OSC or, in the event of his/her unavailability, the Regional Duty Officer of the EPA Region 6 Emergency Response and Prevention Branch, at the EPA Regional Emergency 24-hour telephone number 866-372-7745, to thus inform the Agency of the incident or Site conditions. In the event that Respondent fail to take appropriate response action as required by this Paragraph, and EPA takes such action instead, Respondent shall reimburse EPA all costs of the response action not inconsistent with the NCP.

53. In addition, in the event of any release of a hazardous substance from the Site, Respondent shall immediately notify the OSC at 866-372-7745 and the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802. Respondent shall submit a written report to EPA within 7 days after each release, setting forth the events that occurred and the measures taken or to be taken to mitigate any release or endangerment caused or threatened by the release and to prevent the reoccurrence of such a release. This reporting requirement is in addition to, and not in lieu of, reporting under Section 103(c) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9603(c), and Section 304 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. § 11004, *et seq.*

XIV. AUTHORITY OF ON-SCENE COORDINATOR

54. The OSC shall be responsible for overseeing Respondent's implementation of this Order. The OSC shall have the authority vested in an OSC by the NCP, including the authority to halt, conduct, or direct any Work required by this Order, or to direct any other removal action undertaken at the Site by the Respondent, EPA, or any other party. Absence of the OSC from the Site shall not be cause for stoppage of work unless specifically directed by the OSC.

XV. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

55. Unless otherwise expressly provided for in this Order, the dispute resolution procedures of this Section shall be the exclusive mechanism for resolving disputes arising under this Order. The Parties shall attempt to resolve any disagreements concerning this Order expeditiously and informally.

56. If Respondent objects to any EPA action taken pursuant to this Order they shall notify EPA in writing of their objection(s) within 10 days of receiving written notice such action, unless the objection(s) has/have been resolved informally. EPA and Respondent shall have 10 days from EPA's receipt of Respondent's written objection(s) to resolve the dispute through formal negotiations (the "Negotiation Period"). The Negotiation Period may be extended at the sole discretion of EPA.

57. Any agreement reached by the parties pursuant to this Section shall be in writing and shall, upon signature by both parties, be incorporated into and become an enforceable part of this Order. If the Parties are unable to reach an agreement within the Negotiation Period, an EPA management official at the Region 6 level or higher will issue a written decision on the dispute to Respondent. EPA's decision shall be incorporated into and become an enforceable part of this Order. Respondent's obligations under this Order shall not be tolled by submission of any objection for dispute resolution under this Section. Following resolution of the dispute, as provided by this Section, Respondent shall fulfill the requirement that was the subject of the dispute in accordance with the agreement reached or with EPA's decision, whichever occurs.

XVI. FORCE MAJEURE

58. Respondent agrees to perform all requirements of this Order within the time limits established under this Order, unless the performance is delayed by a *force majeure*. For purposes of this Order, a *force majeure* is defined as any event arising from causes beyond the control of Respondent, or of any entity controlled by Respondent, including but not limited to their contractors and subcontractors, which delays or prevents performance of any obligation under this Order despite Respondent's best efforts to fulfill the obligation. *Force majeure* does not include financial inability to complete the Work, or increased cost of performance.

59. If any event occurs or has occurred that may delay the performance of any obligation under this Order, whether or not caused by a *force majeure* event, Respondent shall notify EPA orally within 24 hours of when Respondent first knew that the event might cause a delay. Within 5 days thereafter, Respondent shall provide to EPA in writing an explanation and description of the reasons for the delay; the anticipated duration of the delay; all actions taken or to be taken to prevent or minimize the delay; a schedule for implementation of any measures to be taken to prevent or mitigate the delay or the effect of the delay; Respondent's rationale for attributing such delay to a *force majeure* event if they intend to assert such a claim; and a statement as to whether, in the opinion of Respondent, such event may cause or contribute to an endangerment to public health, welfare or the environment. Failure to comply with the above requirements shall preclude Respondent from asserting any claim of *force majeure* for that event for the period of time of such failure to comply and for any additional delay caused by such failure.

60. If EPA agrees that the delay or anticipated delay is attributable to a *force majeure* event, the time for performance of the obligations under this Order that are affected by the *force majeure* event will be extended by EPA for such time as is necessary to complete those obligations. An extension of the time for performance of the obligations affected by the *force majeure* event shall not, of itself, extend the time for performance of any other obligation. If EPA does not agree that the delay or anticipated delay has been or will be caused by a *force majeure* event, EPA will notify Respondent in writing of its decision. If EPA agrees that the delay is attributable to a *force majeure* event, EPA will notify Respondent in writing of the length of the extension, if any, for performance of the obligations affected by the *force majeure* event.

XVII. STIPULATED PENALTIES

61. Respondent shall be liable to EPA for stipulated penalties in the amounts set forth in Paragraph 58 for failure to comply with the requirements of this Order specified below, unless excused under Section XVI (*Force Majeure*). "Compliance" by Respondent shall include completion of the activities under this Order or any work plan or other plan approved under this Order identified below in accordance with all applicable requirements of law, this Order, and any plans or other documents approved by EPA pursuant to this Order and within the specified time schedules established by and approved under this Order.

62. Stipulated Penalty Amounts .

The following stipulated penalties shall accrue per violation per day of non-compliance with this Order:

Penalty Per Violation Per Day Period of Non-compliance

\$5000 1st through 14th day
 \$10,000 15th through 30th day
 \$20,000 31st day and beyond

63. a) In the event that the EPA assumes performance of a portion or all of the Work pursuant to Paragraph 69 of Section XIX, Respondent shall pay a stipulated penalty in the amount of \$300,000.

b) For each failure to cease activity when the EPA OSC or EPA-designated site representative orders either an oral or written cessation or halt of activities pursuant to Paragraph 50 of this Order, the Respondent shall pay a stipulated penalty of \$27,500 per day.

64. All penalties shall begin to accrue on the day after the complete performance is due or the day a violation occurs, and shall continue to accrue through the final day of the correction of the noncompliance or completion of the activity. However, stipulated penalties shall not accrue: 1) with respect to a deficient submission under Section VIII (Work to be Performed), during the period, if any, beginning on the 31st day after EPA's receipt of such submission until the date that EPA notifies Respondent of any deficiency; and 2) with respect to a decision by the EPA Management Official at the Region 6 level or higher, under Paragraph 51 of Section XV (Dispute Resolution), during the period, if any, beginning on the 21st day after the Negotiation Period begins until the date that the EPA management official issues a final decision regarding such dispute. Nothing herein shall prevent the simultaneous accrual of separate penalties for separate violations of this Order.

65. Following EPA's determination that Respondent have failed to comply with a requirement of this Order, EPA may give Respondent written notification of the failure and describe the noncompliance. EPA may send Respondent a written

demand for payment of the penalties. However, penalties shall accrue as provided in the preceding Paragraphs regardless of whether EPA has notified Respondent of a violation.

66. All penalties accruing under this Section shall be due and payable to EPA within 30 days of Respondent's receipt from EPA of a demand for payment of the penalties, unless Respondent invoke the dispute resolution procedures under Section XV (Dispute Resolution). All payments to EPA under this Section shall be paid by certified or cashier's check(s) made payable to "EPA Hazardous Substances Superfund," shall be mailed to Regional Hearing Clerk (6C); LaCostex Refinery Superfund Site; Site I.D. No. 06 GR; U.S. EPA, Region 6; EPA Docket No. 06-06-02; U.S. EPA Region 6; P.O. Box 360582M; Pittsburgh, PA 15251 and shall indicate that the name and address of the party(ies) making payment. Copies of check(s) paid pursuant to this Section, and any accompanying transmittal letter(s), shall be sent to EPA *vis*: Chief, Cost Recovery Section (SF6-AC); United States Environmental Protection Agency; 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200; Dallas, Texas; 75202.

67. The payment of penalties shall not alter in any way Respondent's obligation to complete performance of the Work required under this Order.

68. Penalties shall continue to accrue during any dispute resolution period, but need not be paid until 15 days after the dispute is resolved by agreement or by receipt of EPA's decision.

69. If Respondent fails to pay stipulated penalties when due, EPA may institute proceedings to collect the penalties, as well as Interest. Respondent shall pay Interest on the unpaid balance, which shall begin to accrue on the date of demand made pursuant to Paragraph 62. Nothing in this Order shall be construed as prohibiting, altering, or in any way limiting the ability of EPA to seek any other remedies or sanctions available by virtue of Respondent's violation of this Order or of the statutes and regulations upon which it is based, including, but not limited to, penalties pursuant to Sections 106(b) and 122(l) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9606(b) and 9622(l), and punitive damages pursuant to Section 107(c)(3) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(c)(3). Provided, however, that EPA shall not seek civil penalties pursuant to Section 106(b) or 122(l) of CERCLA or punitive damages pursuant to Section 107(c)(3) of CERCLA for any violation for which a stipulated penalty is provided herein, except in the case of a willful violation of this Order or in the event that EPA assumes performance of a portion or all of the Work pursuant to Section XIX, Paragraph 69. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, EPA may, in its un-review-able discretion, waive any portion of stipulated penalties that have accrued pursuant to this Order.

XVIII. COVENANT NOT TO SUE BY EPA

70. In consideration of the actions that will be performed and the payments that will be made by Respondent under the terms of this Order, and except as otherwise specifically provided in this Order, EPA covenants not to sue or to take administrative action against Respondent pursuant to Sections 106 and 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9606 and 9607(a), for performance of the Work. This covenant not to sue shall take effect upon Termination of AOC pursuant to Section VIII, Paragraph 34, b. 3. This covenant not to sue is conditioned upon the complete and satisfactory performance by

Respondent of their obligations under this Order. This covenant not to sue extends only to Respondent and does not extend to any other person.

XIX. RESERVATIONS OF RIGHTS BY EPA

71. Except as specifically provided in this Order, nothing herein shall limit the power and authority of EPA or the United States to take, direct, or order all actions necessary to protect public health, welfare, or the environment or to prevent, abate, or minimize an actual or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants, or hazardous or solid waste on, at, or from the Site. Further, nothing herein shall prevent EPA from seeking legal or equitable relief to enforce the terms of this Order, from taking other legal or equitable action as it deems appropriate and necessary, or from requiring Respondent in the future to perform additional activities pursuant to CERCLA or any other applicable law.

72. The covenant not to sue set forth in Section XVIII above does not pertain to any matters other than those expressly identified therein. EPA reserves, and this Order is without prejudice to, all rights against Respondent with respect to all other matters, including, but not limited to:

- a. claims based on a failure by Respondent to meet a requirement of this Order;
- b. liability for costs incurred by EPA at the site;
- c. liability for performance of response action other than the Work;
- d. criminal liability;
- e. liability for damages for injury to, destruction of, or loss of natural resources, and for the costs of any natural resource damage assessments;
- f. liability arising from the past, present, or future disposal, release or threat of release of Waste Materials outside of the Site; and
- g. liability for costs incurred or to be incurred by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry related to the Site.

73. Work Takeover.

In the event EPA determines that Respondent have ceased implementation of any portion of the Work, are seriously or repeatedly deficient or late in their performance of the Work, or are implementing the Work in a manner which may cause an endangerment to human health or the environment, EPA may assume the performance of all or any portion

of the Work as EPA determines necessary. Respondent may invoke the procedures set forth in Section XV (Dispute Resolution) to dispute EPA's determination that takeover of the Work is warranted under this Paragraph. Respondent agrees to pay the costs incurred by the United States in performing the Work pursuant to this Paragraph. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Order, EPA retains all authority and reserves all rights to take any and all response actions authorized by law.

XX. COVENANT NOT TO SUE BY RESPONDENT

74. Respondent covenants not to sue and agree not to assert any claims or causes of action against the United States, or its contractors or employees, with respect to the Work under this Order, including, but not limited to any direct or indirect claim for reimbursement from the Hazardous Substance Superfund established by 26 U.S.C. § 9507, based on Sections 106(b)(2), 107, 111, 112, or 113 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9606(b)(2), 9607, 9611, 9612, or 9613, or any other provision of law;

75. Except as provided in Paragraph 73 (Waiver of Claims), these covenants not to sue shall not apply in the event the United States brings a cause of action or issues an order pursuant to the reservations set forth in Paragraphs 68 (b), (c), and (e) - (g), but only to the extent that Respondent's claims arise from the same response action, response costs, or damages that the United States is seeking pursuant to the applicable reservation.

76. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to constitute approval or preauthorization of a claim within the meaning of Section 111 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9611, or 40 C.F.R. § 300.700(d).

77. Respondent agrees not to assert any claims and to waive all claims or causes of action that they may have for all matters relating to the Site, including for contribution, against any person where the person's liability to Respondent with respect to the Site is based solely on having arranged for disposal or treatment, or for transport for disposal or treatment, of hazardous substances at the Site, or having accepted for transport for disposal or treatment of hazardous substances at the Site, if

a. The materials contributed by such person to the Site containing hazardous substances did not exceed the greater of, i) 0.002% of the total volume of waste at the Site, or ii) 110 gallons of liquid materials or 200 pounds of solid materials.

b. This waiver shall not apply to any claim or cause of action against any person meeting the above criteria if EPA has determined that the materials contributed to the Site by such person contributed or could contribute significantly to the costs of response at the Site. This waiver also shall not apply with respect to any defense, claim, or cause of action that a Respondent may have against any person if such person asserts a claim or cause of action relating to the Site against such Respondent.

XXI. OTHER CLAIMS

78. By issuance of this Order, the United States and EPA assume no liability for injuries or damages to persons or property resulting from any acts or omissions of Respondent. The United States or EPA shall not be deemed a party to any contract entered into by Respondent or their directors, officers, employees, agents, successors, representatives, assigns, contractors, or consultants in carrying out actions pursuant to this Order.

79. Except as expressly provided in Section XVIII, (Covenant Not to Sue by EPA), nothing in this Order constitutes a satisfaction of or release from any claim or cause of action against Respondent or any person not a party to this Order, for any liability such person may have under CERCLA, other statutes, or common law, including but not limited to any claims of the United States for costs, damages and interest under Sections 106 and 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9606 and 9607.

80. No action or decision by EPA pursuant to this Order shall give rise to any right to judicial review, except as set forth in Section 113(h) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9613(h).

XXII. CONTRIBUTION PROTECTION

81. The Parties agree that Respondent is entitled, as of the Effective Date, to protection from contribution actions or claims as provided by Sections 113(f)(2) and 122(h)(4) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9613(f)(2) and 9622(h)(4), for “matters addressed” in this Order. The “matters addressed” in this Order are the Work. Except as provided in Section XX, Paragraph , of this Order, nothing in this Order precludes the United States or Respondent from asserting any claims, causes of action, or demands against any persons not parties to this Order for indemnification, contribution, or cost recovery.

XXIII. INDEMNIFICATION

82. Respondent shall indemnify, save and hold harmless the United States, its officials, agents, contractors, subcontractors, employees and representatives from any and all claims or causes of action arising from, or on account of, negligent or other wrongful acts or omissions of Respondent, their officers, directors, employees, agents, contractors, or subcontractors, in carrying out actions pursuant to this Order. In addition, Respondent agree to pay the United States all costs incurred by the United States, including but not limited to attorneys fees and other expenses of litigation and settlement, arising from or on account of claims made against the United States based on negligent or other wrongful acts or omissions of Respondent, their officers, directors, employees, agents, contractors, subcontractors and any persons acting on their behalf or under their control, in carrying out activities pursuant to this Order. The United States shall not be held out as a party to any contract entered into by or on behalf of Respondent in carrying out activities pursuant to this Order. Neither Respondent nor any such contractor shall be considered an agent of the United States.

83. The United States shall give Respondent notice of any claim for which the United States plans to seek indemnification pursuant to this Section and shall consult with Respondent prior to settling such claim.

84. Respondent waives all claims against the United States for damages or reimbursement or for set-off of any payments made or to be made to the United States, arising from or on account of any contract, agreement, or arrangement between any one or more of Respondent and any person for performance of Work on or relating to the Site, including, but not limited to, claims on account of construction delays. In addition, Respondent shall indemnify and hold harmless the United States with respect to any and all claims for damages or reimbursement arising from or on account of any contract, agreement, or arrangement between any one or more of Respondent and any person for performance of Work on or relating to the Site, including, but not limited to, claims on account of construction delays.

XXIV. INSURANCE

85. At least 7 days prior to commencing any on-Site work under this Order, Respondent shall require contractors to secure, and maintain for the duration of this Order, comprehensive general liability insurance and automobile insurance with limits of one million dollars, combined single limit. Within the same time period, Respondent shall provide EPA with certificates of such insurance. In addition, for the duration of the Order, Respondent shall satisfy, or shall ensure that their contractors or subcontractors satisfy, all applicable laws and regulations regarding the provision of worker's compensation insurance for all persons performing the Work on behalf of Respondent in furtherance of this Order. If Respondent demonstrate by evidence satisfactory to EPA that any contractor or subcontractor maintains insurance equivalent to that described above, or insurance covering some or all of the same risks but in an equal or lesser amount, then Respondent need provide only that portion of the insurance described above which is not maintained by such contractor or subcontractor.

XXV. MODIFICATIONS

86. The OSC may make modifications to any plan or schedule in writing or by oral direction. Any oral modification will be memorialized in writing by EPA promptly, but shall have as its effective date the date of the OSC's oral direction. Any other requirements of this Order may be modified in writing by mutual agreement of the parties.

87. If Respondent seek permission to deviate from any approved work plan or schedule, Respondent's Project Coordinator shall submit a written request to EPA for approval outlining the proposed modification and its basis. Respondent may not proceed with the requested deviation until receiving oral or written approval from the OSC.

88. No informal advice, guidance, suggestion, or comment by the OSC or other EPA representatives regarding reports, plans, specifications, schedules, or any other writing submitted by Respondent shall relieve Respondent of their obligation to obtain any formal approval required by this Order, or to comply with all requirements of this Order, unless it is formally modified.

XXVI. NOTICE OF COMPLETION OF WORK

89. When EPA determines, after EPA's review of the Final Report, that all Work has been fully performed in accordance with this Order, with the exception of any continuing obligations required by this Order, the EPA will provide written notice to Respondent. If EPA determines that any such Work has not been completed in accordance with this Order, EPA will notify Respondent, provide a list of the deficiencies, and require that Respondent modify the Work Plan if appropriate in order to correct such deficiencies. Respondent shall implement the modified and approved Work Plan and shall submit a modified Final Report in accordance with the EPA notice. Failure by Respondent to implement the approved modified Work Plan shall be a violation of this Order.

XXVII. SEVERABILITY/INTEGRATION/APPENDICES

90. If a court issues an order that invalidates any provision of this Order or finds that Respondent have sufficient cause not to comply with one or more provisions of this Order, Respondent shall remain bound to comply with all provisions of this Order not invalidated or determined to be subject to a sufficient cause defense by the court's order.

91. This Order and its appendices constitute the final, complete and exclusive agreement and understanding among the Parties with respect to the settlement embodied in this Order. The parties acknowledge that there are no representations, agreements or understandings relating to the settlement other than those expressly contained in this Order.

XXVIII. EFFECTIVE DATE

92. This Order shall be effective on the day that it is signed by the Regional Administrator or his/her delegate.

The undersigned representative of Respondent certifies that they are fully authorized to enter into the terms and conditions of this Order and to bind the party whom they represent.

Agreed this _____ day of _____, 2002.

For Respondent _____

By _____

Title _____

It is so ORDERED and Agreed this _____ day of _____, 2002.

BY: _____

DATE: _____

Name

Regional Administrator (or designee)

Region (Number)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

EFFECTIVE DATE: _____